SAVED BY UNIONISTS

ANOTHER STORM WEATHERED BY LORD ROSEBERY'S MINISTRY.

Motion Made by Sir Henry James in Regard to Cotton Duties Defeated by 304 to 100.

BIG MAJORITY UNEXPECTED

MANY POLITICIANS FEARED THE OVERTHROW OF THE CABINET,

But Members of All Parties Went to the Rescue-French Blackmailers Sent to Prison.

LONDON, Feb. 21 .- Lord Rosebery's administration has passed successfully through a storm which its opponents hoped would overwhelm it and which many of its friends believed would require the most skillful seamanship to weather. Despite the predictions of the Conservative papers and the more or less badly disguised fears of the Liberal organs, the government came out of the contest with flying colors and a majority that surprised even those who would at nos time admit that there was a chance of defeat. The question that precipitated the dangerous situation was a motion made by Sir Hefry James, formerly Attorney-general in Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet, but who abandoned the Liberal party on the bringing forward of the Irish home-rule scheme. By standing order No. 17, of the House of Commons, a member may move for the adjournment of the House, for the purpose of discussing a matter of public importance. Taking advantage of this order, Sir Henry to-day moved the adjournment in order to call attention to the import duties on cotton recently decided on by the government of India. It is claimed by many of the manufacturers of Manchester and other cotton centers in Lancashire that the imposition of these duties has had a most serious effect on their business and they desired the imperial government to intervene for their aboli-

The cotton interest is strongly represented in the House, and when the notice of the motion was given, it was conjectured by not only many Conservative papers, but by some of the stanch Liberal organs, that the government, which was bound to oppose the desired change, would be overthrown by the Lancashire party in combination with Conservatives and Liberals interested in the cotton trade. The Parnellites, too, were expected to east their votes against the government. But the result did not ear out the hopes or fears of the politica parties for, by a majority of 195, the Rosesery Ministry triumphantly repelled the attacks of its assailants

GOSCHEN WAS FAIR. This result was in a measure due to the ttitude of Mr. Goschen who, though a Liberal Unionist, dealt with the question in a spirit of great fairness toward the government. He suggested the holding of conference in order to remedy the deficit in India, for which purpose the cotton import duty and the excise duty on cotton were laid. When the division came to be taken on the motion it was found that a large number of Conservatives and Liberal Unionists and also several members representing Lancashire districts went into the government lobby. Included among these who voted against the government was the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain who, it is stated, was responsible for the pushing of the motion. Baron de Rothschild and several other Liberal Unionists abstained from

It was 5:12 o'clock when Sir Henry James obtained leave to submit his motion. The House was then crowded, and great excitement prevailed in the lobbies. On beginning his remarks Sir Henry called attention to the recent imposition of cotton duties in

India.

Sir Donald McFarlane asked whether the motion was one contemplated by the standing order, the subject being of no more importance now than a week ago.

The Speaker ruled that the motion was within the spirit of the standing orders, inasmuch as it referred to the imposition of duties in India, which it was alleged called for an instant remedy, The decision of the Speaker was greeted with loud Conservative cheers.

called for an instant remedy. The decision of the Speaker was greeted with loud Conservative cheers.

In his speech Sir Henry said that India was the greatest market that Lancashire has for her cotton and textile goods. The prosperity of Lancashire depended upon that of India. The cotton industry in India was flourishing and had largely supplanted the trade of Lancashire with China and Japan. The industry in Lancashire consequently was decreasing. No profits were made by the cotton masters and working people were thrown out of employment by the stoppage of mills or the curtailment of production. He charged that the Secretary of State for India had listened to the appeals of the agitators in India, while he had neglected to consult the manufacturers in Manchester. How could the government in the future urge upon Germany and France and the English colonies the advantages of free trade when it had itself sanctioned the imposition of import duties in India? (Cheers.) The proposed duty would fall on British manufacturers. Twenty thousand looms in the mills in Great Britain, on which seven thousand working people were employed, have stopped running, and those people were idle.

HENRY FOWLER'S REPLY.

HENRY FOWLER'S REPLY. Henry Fowler, Secretary of State for India, emphatically denied the existence of any agitation or conspiracy on behalf of any class of persons on this subject. He did not listen to the views of agitators, but had taken counsel with the highest and most distinguished servants of the crown in India, Sir Henry James had charged him with sacrificing the interests of England, but he had failed to give the slightest proof in support of that accusation. Duties had previously existed in India from the time that country was handed over to the crown until they were abolished because they were considered protective. The House of Commons had, by a resolution in 1877, declared in favor of their repeal as soon as the financial condition of the country would allow. The duties were repealed in 1882. Last year, however, the Indian government was confronted with a deficit of 3,000,000 tens of rupees, and proposed to meet it by the imposition of import duties on cotton. The home government at first refused to consent to the suggestion, and the result was that the famine appropriation fund and the provincial grants were suspended and there was ultimately a deficit in the budget of £300,000. Mr. Fowler then quoted a statement made in the House of Lords by Lord Cross, while he was Indiana Secretary in the last administration of Lord Sallsbury, that the reimposition of the duties was no party question, but must be decided by the government of the day and with markets. slightest proof in support of that accusaposition of Lord Salisbury, that the reimposition of the duties was no party question, but must be decided by the government of the day and with regard to the state of Indian finances. This was the last statement made on the subject by one of the opposition leaders. (Liberal cheers.) The proposed duties were to be levied on the higher chass of goods, in which there is practically no competition. In regard to this question, import and protective duties are not the same thing. What we have recommended to foreign countries was not the abolition of import duties, but of protective duties. There is no protection when a custom duty is accompanied by an equivalent excise duty. The duties on cotton would be paid by the people of India as the tea duty was paid by the people of Great Britain. He did not believe that the former would reduce the consumption of cotton in India.

India.

Mr. Fowler declared that it was deliberate conviction of the government that a widespread and dangerous feeling of dissatisfaction would have been created if the feeling of the people of India had been disregarded in this matter. He had tried to do his duty as Secretary of State for India and had not neglected the interests of Lancashire. The House knew what consequences would follow if it refused to sanction the administrative acts of the government, which did not shink from accepting the consequences if censure was inflicted, but it must not be forgotten that if the government was responsible to the House the latter was responsible to the House the latter was responsible to the people of India. (Cheers.)

If it could be shown that the rate of excless duty imposed would have a protective

effect the government would act in concert with the indian government with a view to prevent such an effect.

with the Indian government with a view to prevent such an effect.

Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the exchequer in Lord Salisbury's late administration, admitted that the question was a very large one. There was much to be said on both sides and the feelings of the Indian people ought to be taken into account. Members of the House ought to range themselves boidy on the side of the executive. The question ought to be arranged by a conference with a view to remedying the deficit in the Indian budget. Surely it was not beyond statesmanship to find an alternative to these import duties. He urged the government to endeavor to bring India and Manchester into harmony.

Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt said he recognized the lofty spirit of Mr. Goschen's remarks. The government had fully foreseen the difficulties of the question but had not hesitated a single moment in taking a decision that it believed was necessary for the intersts of India. If defeated the government would have the satisfaction of knowing that it could not have fallen in a more worthy cause. If that were the result of this debate it would leave on the minds of the people of India for whose welfare the government is responsible, a lasting sense that their interests had not received justice from the British Parliament.

Dadahhad Maoroii, an East Indian, who

Dadahhad Maoroji, an East Indian, who represents the central division in the Liberal interests, warned the opposition that if the motion were adopted the first nail would e driven into the coffin of British rule in A division was then taken on the motion and it was defeated by a large majority, the vote standing 204 against 109 in favor of

Comment of the Press. LONDON, Feb. 22 .- In a leader this morning on the defeat of Sir Henry James's motion in the House of Commons, last night, the Times says: "The vote saved the government from defeat, but in our opinion it saved the Unionists from a far more serious calamity. We rejoice that the majority against the motion was so large and decisive as to deprive the division of the character of a party vote. Had the motion prevailed the Conservatives would have come into office pledged to repeal the duties and to find means to remove the Indian deficit. As a majority of those demanding a change are bimetallists, the success of the motion would not only have pledged the opposition to views inconsistent with the imperialist principles, on which we can alone continue to govern India with honor and safety, but would have cast grave doubts on their fidelity as a party to sound mical doctrines.

economical doctrines."

The Daily News (Liberal) says: "The disreputable intrigue to sacrifice the highest interests of India for the meanest purposes of party ended through the patriotic principles of many of the opposition members, in ignominous collapse."

The Standard (Conservative) says that the debate has shown that in this difficulty, as in so many others, the ministers could rely upon the patriotic spirit of their opponents to save them from the penalties of domestic revolt. Mr. Fowler's vindication of the government was the dominant feature of a memorable debate. He spoke in the tone of upright statesmanship which never fails to earn the respect of the Legislature and the people."

BLACKMAILERS CONVICTED.

French Editors and Newspaper Man-

agers Sent to Prison. PARIS, Feb. 21 .- The trial has been concluded of M. Raul Canivet, director of the of this city, who were charged with black mail, and sentences upon those convicted were pronounced to-day. M. DeClercq, of the staff of the Nineteenth Century, was condemned to fifteen months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 200 francs; M. Girard, manager of the Nineteenth Century, and M. Heftler, to two years in prison and 1,000 francs fine each; M. Camille Dreyfus, a former member of the Chamber of Deputies and lately political director of the Nation. to one year in prison and 500 francs fine, and M. Edouard Portalis, formerly director of the Nineteenth Century, who fled to Antwerp when the blackmailing became known, werp when the blackmailing became known, to five years' imprisonment and 3,000 francs fine. The sentence of M. Portalis was by default. M. Canivet and M. Trocard were acquitted of the charges made against them. The arrest and conviction of these men grew out of the unearthing of a gigantic scheme of levying blackmail on the managers of all the casinos and gambling clubs in France. It is also understood that really important financial institutions and other sound corporations long submitted to blackmailing operations in order to prevent the threatened publication of articles of an unfavorable character. The stoppage of the publication of social scandals is also said to have been a fruitful source of income. Declercq and Heftler were the go-betweens for the purpose of securing the hushing of for the purpose of securing the hushing of threatened newspaper disclosures in regard to the gambling clubs and for extorting money from their proprietors.

Violent Anarchist Arrested. BARCELONA, Feb. 21.-A violent Anarchist named Carcanga, who was a friend of Pallas and Franch, both of whom were executed for perpetrating bomb outrages, has been arrested. After the explosion at the Liceo Theater in this city on the night of Nov. 7, 1893, for which crime Franch was garrotted, Carcanga fled to the woods with a companion. There was a strong suspicion that Carcanga had been implicated in the attempt made in September, 1893, by Pallas to assassinate Marshal Martinez De Campos, but nothing at that time could be proved against him. Subsequent to the Liceo Theater outrage the police made a stringent search for him, but he took refuge in the woods and it was ossible to arrest him. Lately Carcanga

thought Bernicho was becoming tired of keeping in hiding and that he would betray him to the authorities and thus gain immunity from punishment for his own offenses. With this idea in his mind he determined to kill Bernicho, and did so. When the crime became known further attempts were made to capture Carcanga, and to-day he was lodged in jail.

Ships Captured by the Japs. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-Mr. Kurino, the Japanese minister, received a cablegram from the home office at Toklo announcing that a dispatch had been received from Admiral Ito, in command of the naval forces of the empire, stating that on the 17th inst. the Japanese fleet entered the harbor of Wei-Hai-Wei and took possesslon of the forts and the tornedo station on the island of L! Kung. The Japanese captured ten Chinese vessels, exclusive of those sunk. The captured vessels include the battle ship Chen-Yuen, two cruisers, one of them the largest and best in the Chinese fleet, and six alphabetical gunboats, those letter being named according to the these latter being named according to the Greek alphabet, and having an armament of one large and several small guns. One of the gunboats was disarmed and given to the Chinese for transportation of the body of Admiral Ting TIEN-TSIN. Feb. 21.—It is now certain that Li Hung Chang will go to Japan as envoy to negotiate peace with the country.

Frenchmen Killed by Pirates. MARSEILLES, Feb. 21.-The French mail steamship has arrived here from Tonquin. bringing advices that a French convoy was attacked in December by a party of Tonquinese pirates. Thirteen French soldiers were killed and eight wounded. A column of French troops captured Longbal, a strong-doll of the pirates, on Jan. 11, after sharp fighting in which nine French soldlers were killed and three officers and twenty-three men wounded.

Riotous Russian Students. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 21.-There have been serious disturbances in this city arising from demonstrations of students. The demonstrations became so serious that police were summed to quell them. The students resisted and a flerce fight ensued. Peace was not restored before many students had been arrested. A number of them were injured in the encounter.

Cable Notes. The Pope yesterday gave an audience to Most Rev. F. X. Katzer, archbishop of Milwaukee. Mr. Howard Gould will sail for New York

Churchill is in his twenty-first year. Lady Churchill has gone to Paris, where she will remain several months.

INDIANAPOLIS NOT CHOSEN.

Jacksonville to Be Next Meeting Place of School Superintendents.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 21 .- The first business taken up to-day at the meeting of the department of superintendence of the Educational Association was to decide where the next convention should be held. Jacksonville, Detroit and Indianapolis were candidates for the honor. The first ballot resulted in no choice. On the second Detroit was withdrawn and Jacksonville was cho

President Andrew S. Draper, of the University of Illinois, read the last portion of the report of the committee of fifteen, the subject being "The Organization of City School Systems." Professor Draper said that the affairs of the schools had not been mixed up with the partisan contests or mu-nicipal business, and that there should be a sharp distinction between legislative func-tions and executive duties. Prof. Edwin P. Seaver superintendent of the schools of Boston, and Albert G. Lane, superintendent of Chicago schools, appended to the report dissenting opinions. The discussion which followed the report was led by E. E. White followed the report was led by E. E. White, ex-city superintendent of Cincinnati; Prof. Albert B. Hart, professor of history at Harvard, and A. P. Marble, city superin-tendent of Omaha.

Harvard, and A. P. Marble, city superintendent of Omaha.

In the afternoon there was a lively tilt over a remark made by Professor Hart, of Harvard College, that the body of Boston masters was a clog on education, which the Boston men present resented. Prof. P. W. Search, of Los Angeles, Cal., read a paper on "Individualism in Mass Education," which was discussed by Superintendent Jones, of Cleveland; James L. Hughes, of Toronto, Canada, and Richmond G. Boone, of Ypsilanti, Mich. The election of officers resulted: L. H. Jones, Cleveland, president; J. H. Phillips, of Birmingham, Ala., first vice president; Charles W. Cole, of Albany, N. Y., second vice president; R. E. Denfield, of Duluth, secretary.

In the evening Prof. W. L. Bryan, of the University of Indiana, presented a paper on "Child Study—Systematic and Unsystematic," and Prof. F. W. Parker, of the Cook county, Illinols, Normal School, read a paper on "Application of Child Study in the Schools."

The committee on resolutions reported at the close of the convention. The resolu-tions, as adopted, provide for the active cooperation of the members to the following ends: The divorcement of the public schools ends: The divorcement of the public schools from the domination of those who have only political or personal ends in view; the placing of the school management in the hands of educational experts clothed with adequate power, protected in their tenure of office and held responsible for results; a half standard of scholership, professional high standard of scholarship, professional training and natural fitness for teachers and protection for them in their tenure of office, and the establishment of the natural system in the training of children.

RACE FOR LIFE

Passenger Train Succeeds in Benting a Runaway Freight.

HANCOCK, N. Y., Feb. 21.-The passengers on the afternoon train on the Cranton branch of the New York, Ontario & Westtern railroad had a scare which they will not soon forget. When the train stopped Paris, and other representatives of the press | at this end of the high iron bridge which rain was found stalled on the hill ahead The engine of this freight had taken one section to Hancock Junction and was com finally cleared and the engineer had just started the passenger train, when, on looking toward the depot, he saw the station agent, W. S. May franctically waving his arms and pointing in the direction of the bridge. The engineer leaned out of the cab window and looked back. His consternation window and looked back. His consternation can better be imagined than described, for on the bridge was a runaway loaded coal train coming at a high rate of speed. He instantly turned and opened the throttle wide open and turned on a full head of steam. The engine fairly trembled and plunged forward with a rush that lifted the passengers out of their seats. Then the race for life commenced. Around the bend and past the depot the trains shot, the coal train for a time slowly gaining. The intervening space was less than one hundred feet at one time. From the depot east it is up grade, and engineer Miller, with the assistance of the brakeman, finally sucassistance of the brakeman, finally succeeded in getting control of the train.

NEW PLATE GLASS COMBINE.

Temporary Organization Effected by Manufacturers-Indiana in It.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 21 .- At a meeting of the window-glass manufacturers of the United States held in this city to-day it was decided to form a new association to be known as the National Window-glass Manufacturers' Association, Col. A. L. Conger, of Akron, O., was elected temporary chelrman and T. H. Johnson, of Dunkirk, Ind., temporary secretary. It was decided to continue the temporary organization until the next meeting, which will be held in Pittsburg about the middle of March. Matters pertaining to the cost of manufacturing, freight rates, etc., were discussed.

The following committee was appointed to report a plan for a permanent organization at the next meeting: James A. Chambers, of Pennsylvania, chairman; Col. A. L. Conger, of Ohio; H. Sellers McKee, of Pennsylvania; S. L. Modme, of New Jersey; William Loeffler, of Pennsylvania; T. H. Johnson, of Indiana; C. W. Phillips, of Pennsylvania; A. N. Bennett, of New York; Walter S. Windell, of Maryland, and S. B. Weils, of Indiana. About 80 per cent. of the window-glass manufacturing interests were represented at the meeting.

· OBITUARY.

Hassan Shirazi, Who Prohibited Use

of Tobacco in Persia. TEHERAN, Persia, Feb. 21.-Hassan Shirazi, the head of the Shia clergy, who, at the end of the year 1891, issued an edict against the use of tobacco, which resulted in the withdrawal of the Imperial tobacco four years. As a mark of respect to the dead priest the bazaars in all the cities of Persia will be closed for five days and there will be general mourning.

William C. Murphy. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.-William C. Murphy, the last of General Sam Hous-Murphy, the last of General Sain Hous-ton's army in the war for independence for Texas, died at his home in this city at the age of eighty-five years. He was one of the eighty-two who held the Mexi-can fort at Alamo, against 250 Mexicans, after a three days' fight. From this en-gagement only eight of his party escaped alive. The rest were butchered.

Other Deaths. BOSTON, Feb. 21.—Moses Kimball, the founder of the Boston Museum, an active business man, died at his home in Brookline, to-day, aged eighty, six years. He served in the Council and Board of Aldermen and both branches of the Legislature. He was three times a candilate for Mayor. The bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln in Park Square was his gift to the city. DENVER, Col., Feb. 21.—Arthur Chanute, vice president of the Giobe Smelting and Refining Company, died last night of malignant scarlet fever. He was thirty-seven years of age and has been a resident of Colorado since 1879, when he was attracted to Leadville by carbonate discoveries. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 21.-Rev. Samuel G. Jones, grandfather of Rev. Samuel Jones, the evangelist, died last night at me in Cartersville, Ga., in his ninety-EPING. N. H., Feb. 21. - Ex-Governor Benjamin F. Prescott died to-day after a long illness at the age of sixty-two years.

Daughters of the Revolution. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-A large share of to-day's sessions of the congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution was consumed in the election of officers for the consumed in the election of officers for the ensuing year. The result of the balloting was as follows: For president general, Mrs. Mary P. Foster, wife of the ex-Secretary of State. So many candidates were voted upon for vice presidents giveral that the result will not be known until to-morrow morning. Mrs. Chas. Sweet Johnson was elected vice president general in charge of organization, without opposition. Mrs. Roberdeau Buchanan, of Washington, recording secretary; Mrs. Wm. E. Earle of this city, corresponding secretary general. The election for registrars general resulted in the election of Mrs. Agnes Martin Bennett and Mrs. Commodore Hichborne. Mrs. Amos G. Draner, o mis city, was elected teasurer general. Mrs. Henry Garner, of this city, historian general; Dr. A. N. McGee, surgeon general. Mrs. Harry Heft, of this city, chaplain.

The most remarkable cures of scrofula on record have been accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine is unequaled for diseases of the blood. Take only Hood's. Hood's Pills are hand made, and perfect in proportion and appearance. 25c.

NEW WHISKY TRUST Mr. Munce secured a permit from Superintendent Linden to see his client and was closeted with him for some time.

NEARLY ALL DISTILLERIES OF THE COUNTRY NOW COMBINED.

Organization Effected at a Conference Called by the Receivers of the Original Octopus.

PRICES AT ONCE INCREASED

ADVANCE OF TWO CENTS TO GO INTO EFFECT NEXT MONDAY.

Terre Haute Company the Only Big Concern Not in the New Deal-Condition of the Old Trust.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.-The conference called by the receivers of the Whisky Trust resulted to-day in the combination of all the larger distillers of the country with the trust to regulate the output and prevent the overproduction of spirits. The entire producing capacity of the United States with the exception of about 31/2 per cent. is represented in the combination which has been named the Spirits Distilling Association. The promoters of the new organization have been given to understand that the smaller manufacturers will co-operate with them and it is expected that the only concern of any size which was not represented-the Indiana Distilling Company, of Terre Haute-will agree to the terms which have been imposed. As a starting point which led to the action taken, it was determined to sell spirits at the actual cost of manufacture for the present. After much calculation it was decided to fix the price at 14 cents a gallon, or two cents in advance of the present rate. This rate will go into effect Monday morning and with a tax of \$1.10 will raise the price of spirits to

\$1.24 a gallon. The principal object of the conference, it was given out, was to prevent the over-stocking of the market and prevent a loss to the manufacturers rather than to decide upon a price. It was unanimously decided to choose an executive committee which should have control of the combination. This committee was empowered to allot the outputs for the various distilleries and fix upon the prices to prevail from time to time. General McNulta, chief receiver of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company, was named as chairman. The other members are: F. A. Bensberg, of St. Louis; E. W. Wilson and H. G. Herget, of Pekin; Angelo Meyers, of Philadelphia; Samuel Woolner, jr., of Peoria, and S. M. Rice, of New York. The committee will hold frequent meetings in Chicago and Peoria.

On adjournment of the meeting the executive committee went into session and began the work of making the allottments for the various distilleries, which will probably be announced Monday. The receivers of the trust offered to deposit a forfelt as a surety of their good faith in the transaction with the independent distillers, but no guaranty was demanded. In addition to the executive committee a committee on arbitration was elected to settle all points of difference arising in the organization. Members were named from each district, and each was given power to decide controversies in his own territory. The committee is a court of last resort, and its action will stand as final. It is composed of Martin H. Cook, of New York, chairman; Joseph Sinnott, Philadelphia; John J. Mitchell, Chicago; Nicholas J. Walsh, Cincinnati; William H. Lee, St. Louis; D. T. Mills, Boston, and Joseph May, of San Francisco. All the members of this body, with the exception of Mr. Mitchell, who is one of the receivers for the trust, are wholesale liquor dealers.

The following schedule of basing prices of underproof goods was given out by the executive committee late this evening: Chicago spirits, \$1.28; St. Bouis spirits, \$1.28; Cincinnati spirits, \$1.28. These prices are an advance of 6 cents on the rate which has prevailed for some time. The action was taken, it was said, for the protection of the dealers.

NET ASSETS OF \$5,178,000.

Report of Experts on the Condition of the Whisky Trust.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21 .- The receivers of the Whisky Trust submitted the report of their experts to Judge Grosscup to-day giving a detailed statement of the affairs of the trust. The report declares that the concern has assets of \$5,178,000 above all indebtedness. The balance sheet submitted shows quick assets of \$1,077,000 in excess of all liabilities. It is also shown the amount of the rebate certificates is \$468,062, after deducting all disputed certificates, while in Olmstead's original bill for a receiver it was stated that over \$1,000,000 of such cer-tificates would fall due in February. The following synopsis of the report was made public by one of the prominently interested parties: The assets, as shown by the balance sheet, are \$1,628,000. Deducting from this \$550.000 for bad debts and depreciation this \$550.000 for bad debts and depreciation in values \$1.078,000 approximately is left as 'quick assets.' To this is to be added \$4,600,000 as real estate, etc., at very conservative valuation and after deducting \$500,000 for the \$1,000,000 bond issue at 50 cents, the grand total remains of \$5,178,000. These final figures shows the real assets of the concern above all liabilities—a pretty good showing for an 'insolvent' concern and a showing for an 'insolvent' concern and a showing which makes it evident that the company will soon be conducting its affairs successfully without aid from courts or receiveres."

MADGE YORKE'S FUNERAL.

Services in the Universalist Church of the Eternal Hope.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.-Funeral services over the remains of Madge Yorke, the actress, who was killed by her lover, James B. Gentry, in Philadelphia, on Sunday last, were held to-day in the Universalist Church of the Eternal Hope. The Rev. Edwin C. Bolles, pastor of the church, officiated. The church was crowded to the doors with curious persons who wished to see the body of the dead girl. Dr. Bolles preached a touching sermon and did not allude to the girl's slayer. He did, howallude to the girl's slayer. He did, however, make an appeal to young men to
lead upright Christian lives. A quartet
rendered "Abide with Me" and "One Sweetly Solemn Thought." After the regular
service all the people in the church were
given the opportunity to view the face
of the dead girl. While they were passing
a young woman said to be a friend fainted woman, said to be a friend, fainted and had to be carried out. After the services were over the body was removed to an undertaking establishment where it will remain until to-morrow morning, when it will be interred in Woodlawn Cemetery.

There were but few members of the theatrical profession present, but the members of "The Girl I Left Behind Me" company sent a large floral piece. There were many floral gifts.

Gentry. Watched. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.-James B. Gentry, the murderer of actress Madge Yorke, is still alive and the chances are that he will recover, although it may be several weeks before he is sufficiently well to be removed from the German Hospital to a prison. Two police officers are constantly on guard not only to prevent his escape, but also to frustrate any attempt that might be made by Gentry at self-destruc-

There was a lively scene at to-day's re-hearsal of the "Baggage Check" company between Mark Sullivan and Edward Magee, in relation to the latter's statements about Madge Yorke. Sullivan threatened to re-Madge Yorke. Sullivan threatened to resign. A telegram was sent to Manager W. F. Crossley, who ordered Magee's discharge. Traveling Manaer Butterfield disregarded the order, and will retain Magee on the ground that he knows more about the quarrel than Mr. Crossley. To-day George F. Munce, a member of the local bar, was retained as counsel for Gentry by a number of the actor's friends in Boston.

NEW YORK BENCH SHOW. Special Prizes Awarded to Champion

Dogs Yesterday.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.-The attendance to-day at the bench show in Madisonsquare Garden was larger than it has been for any time during the progress of the show. The awarding of prizes has been almost completed and to-day was spent principally in awarding special prizes. Following are the judges' awards:

ing are the judges' awards:

English Bloodhound Club of America's challenge trophy for the best dog or bitch, J. L. Winchell, Jason; English Bloodhound Club's gold medal for best blood dog in challenge class, won by J. L. Winchell, champion Victor; English Bloodhound Club's gold medal for best bitch in challenge class, J. L. Winchell, champion Judith; cup offered by George Elliott, for the best Irish setter dog placed in any public field trial, W. T. Washington, Fingals; prize offered by Gordon Setter Club, of America: Best Gordon setter bitch, Dwight kennel's Dwight Pearl: Westminster challenge cup, value \$200, and diploma for best mastiff dog or bitch under three years, Dr. C. A. Lougest, Emperor William; back and tan terriers, challenge dogs, H. T. Foote's champion Sultan; challenge bitches, H. T. Foote's champion Gypsy Girl; open dogs, Charles Wilson's Spider; open bitches, Sidney Dillon Ripley's Surrey Gem; Yorkshire terriers, challenge dogs and bitches, N. El'is's Oliver Minn york; pugs, open dogs, Pomona kennel's Pomona Fritz; pugs, open bitches Miss Kingsland Victoria Pomona kennel's Pomona Fritz: pugs, open bitches, Miss Kingsland, Victoria.

FUNERAL OF THE EX-SLAVE. Frederick Douglass's Remains to Be

Buried at Rochester, N. Y. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-Arrangements for the funeral of Frederick Douglass are almost complete and they contemplate the final interment of the body in Mount Hope Cemetry, Rochester, N. Y., early next week, probably on Tuesday, but this has not been definitely settled. The family has a lot at

Rochester in which repose the remains of a daughter of Mr. Douglass, who died at the age of eleven years. Mr. Douglass's first wife and one son are buried in Graceland Cemetery, on the outskirts of this city, but interments have since been discontinued at this cemetery. It is the opinion of several physicians who were called in by the family that death was due to apoplexy, but this fact has not yet been definitely Funeral services will be held here on Mon-

Funeral services will be held here on Monday next, at 2 o'clock, at the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, Dr. J. T. Janifer, pastor, assisted by Dr. J. E. Rankin, of Howard University, and others, conducting the exercises. As a great many persons will desire to view the remains they will lie in state in the church for several hours preceding the funeral. During the evening the body will be taken to the Pennsylvania railroad station and thence to Rochester. The pallbearers of whom there will prob-The palibearers, of whom there will prob ably be sixteen, have only been partially selected. Those chosen include Hon. B. K. Bruce, Hon. H. A. Wormley, Hon. J. R. Bruce, Hon. H. A. Wormley, Hon. J. R. Lynch and John F. Cook. Many callers made the journey to Anacostia Heights to tender their condolence to the bereaved family. Telegrams of condolence have begun to arrive, those so far received including

From W. Allison Sweeny, editor of the Freeman, Indianapolis: "Madame, the Freeman, Indianapolis: 'Madame, the shadow within which you stand envelops us all. Accept my profound sympathy."

E. A. Sullavon, president of the Union
League of New Bedford, Mass.: "We grieve with you in your great bereavement and extend to you our fullest sympathy. His great work and grand life can never be

English Tributes.

LONDON, Feb. 21 .- The Times this morning publishes an obituary of Frederick Douglass, in the course of which it says that his life, taken as a whole, was singularly useful, not only to his race, but to the Nation which at first refused him citi-The Daily News says that his life was a noble one. His own people have lost a father and a friend, and all men a good comrade in the fight not only for negro emancipation, but for the spiritual eman-

cipation of all. "Nigger" Haters Indignant. RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 21 .- The House of Representatives to-day resolved to adjourn out of respect to the memory of Frederick Douglass. As it refused to ad-journ on Lee's birthday, its action now causes great indignation.

Resolutions of Regret. ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 21.-A resolution of regret at the death of Frederick Douglass was adopted by the Assembly to-day BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 21 .- The House today passed appropriate resolutions on the

death of Frederick Douglass. Local Memorial Services. At a meeting of Martin R. De Laney Post, Grand Army of the Republic, last night, it was resolved to devote the next regular meeting to memorial services in honor of Frederick Douglass. A committee consisting of R. B. Bagley, John Williams and Henry Seaton was appointed to draft ap-propriate resolutions and report them at the next meeting of the post, the first Thursday in March.

FRANCIS MURPHY.

He Will Make a Tour of the World-His Methods of Work.

Pittsburg Commercial Gazette. Now that Mr. Murphy is soon to start will require two years to complete, it is fitting, as well as due to him, to note some of the characteristics of the man and his work. Mr. Murphy's career has differed work. Mr. Murphy's career has differed in many respects from that of any other temperance worker we have ever had in this country. Many temperance lecturers preceded him, and many have risen up since he came, but they did not last. It was said when he began his work here nearly twenty years ago that he would seen play out. But weeks and months passed without the least abatement in interest.

Now nearly a score of years have passed and still the interest lives and grows. The announcement that he is going to hold a meeting is all that is necessary to fill the largest church or hall in the two cities. The man is ever welcome, and every one is glad to hear of his coming and glad to neet him when he arrives. This is his nome, and his welcome is that accorded It is the man, and not alone the cause he represents, por the manner in which he does the work, that has become ingratiated into the hearts and affections of the people.

Mr. Murphy's success has not been on the

platform alone, but down among the peo-ple. He doesn't do all the talking him-self, nor the half of it, but brings out those who have heart messages to deliver to their fellows in digress. How many poor fellows who had felt themselves lost beyond all hope have been cheered and lifted into new life by the warm, generous grasp of his strong, yet intle hand. They felt the heart throb in It needed no word to convince them of their sins be ause they stood self-convicted and ready cause they stood self-convicted and ready to confess. Although ashamed of their personal appearance they were willing to follow the lead of this new-found friend and face the jeers of unfeeling spectators. But instead of jeers their appearance at the blue-ribbon stand was ever the signal for a sour of religion, while a score of willies. a song of rejoicing, while a score of willing hands struggled for the privilage of tying the knot that bound their good resolutions.

While Mr. Murphy has been instrumental in saving great numbers who had lost their self-control, and many who had lost their self-respect and gotten down into the gutter, his greatest work has been in stay-ing the human tide rushing on to the Niagara of misery and destruction. Not only has he aroused fathers and mothers to a keener sense of duty towards their sons, awakened professed Christians to the responsibilities resting upon them, and turned the drift of public sentiment against intemperance, but he has touched the arm of the young man that was learning to lift the poisoned cup so that it lifted Only the final reckoning, when the deeds of the just shall appear as a great scroll, will reveal the extent of the good done in this world by Francis Murphy. We may make estimates based on our personal knowledge, but these cannot be made to include the far-reaching influence of his world on scripts.

clude the far-reaching influence of his work on society.

One of the elements of Mr. Murphy's success is his singleness of purpose. He is ever at his work. He knows no creed and favors no sect. Every man is his brother and every sufferer his neighbor. Hard and bitter words find no place on his tongue, and the saloon keeper gets as hearty a grasp as the drunkard, but with it goes a heart-wish that he may soon find reasons for changing his vocation, and he feels it.

reasons for changing his vocation, and he feels it.

"With malice towards none and charity for ali," is a most fitting motto for Mr. Ifurphy. In the many years we have known him here his life has been a continuous exemplification of it. This has completely closed the carping mouths of

those who hinted at insincerity, selfish and mercenary motives. Only a heart single to one purpose could have secured him against the tongue of slander and carried him safely and successfully through all

Now that our good friend and benefactor Now that our good friend and benefactor is about to start on a mission of love to foreign lands, some of which are far less favored than our own, it is most fitting that he should take his departure from Pittsburg—his home—and that his friends should have tendered him the ovation he has been receiving during the past month. While we will miss him we will have the satisfaction of knowing that what is our loss is somebody else's gain, for he will ever be busy in the cause of humanity. If hearty wishes and earnest prayers can prevail against disaster and disappointment, and speed the wings of coming events, Francis Murphy and his most estimable wife and companion, will have a pleasant in the start of timable wife and companion, will have a pleasant journey and a safe return to home and friends in Pittsburg not later than two years from date.

HEADLESS EODY IN A BAG.

What Is Supposed to Be the Body of B. Falender Found Last Night.

A corpse rolled up in a canvas coffee bag was left in front of the undertaking establishment of Frank A. Blanchard, No. 93 North Delaware street, early this morning. An investigation proves almost beyond a doubt that it is the body of Benjamin Falender, a Jew who died a short time ago, and whose body was stolen from the Jewish cemetery.

About 12:30 a. m. the telephone bell at the establishment rang very vigorously and Thomas W. Demmerly, one of the night men answered the call.

"What is all that racket about at your place," asked a voice. "Well, I hadn't heard any particular racket," answered Mr. Demmerly. "What is that bundle at your front door."

again came the queery. "I did not know there was one. Wait until I look," said Mr. Demmerly. He thought it was all a joke, but nevertheless he peered through the glass in the door, and sure enough, there lay a bundle resembling a large sack of rags. He returned to the telephone and announced that he had found a sack of something but had made no further investigation. The inquirer then seemed to be satisfied as he said he would come over directly, falling however to make known his identity.

Mr. Demmerty aroused John Vincent, the other night man, and together they dragged the mysterious sack into the room, and, partially opening one end, they found it contained the dead body of a man. They immediately notified police headquarters, and in a very short space of time Captain Quigley and several newspaper reporters were on the scene. The sack, which was an old canvas coffee bag, labeled "Java," was removed to a back room and ripped was removed to a back room and ripped open. The body was nude, and the head had been removed. It was evident that the had been removed. It was evident that the body was from some medical college, as it had been dissected in places. The right hand had been severed and again sewed to the wrist. It had been suspected from the time of the discovery of the body in front of the building that it was the body of B. Falender. There was known to be a felon mark on Falender's right hand, and when the right hand of the body at the morgue was examined there was found to be a scar on the thumb, such as is left by a felon. The medical colleges had been searched several times for the stolen body, but it veral times for the stolen body, but could not be found. One was discovered at the Central Medical College from which the head and right hand, the only means of identifying Falender, had been removed. A search was made at the time for the miss-ing members, but their whereabouts could not be revealed

For that reason the body which was left at Blanchard's was thought to be that of Falender. Samuel Falender, brother of Falender. Samuel Falender, brother of the dead man, was very persistent in his search for the stolen body, and it is supposed that the college where the body had been secreted had been frightened and determined to get rid of it, and took the method used as the easiest and safest.

Palender lived at 335 South Capitol avenue, and died about two weeks ago. The family seemed to have some fears of the body being stolen, and for five nights after it was buried, in the Jewish cemetery, a watch was kept over the grave. On the sixth night no guard was kept and the body disappeared. Two men brought a trunk from that section of the city to near the Union Station on a South Meridian streetcar, and that trunk is supposed to have contained the stolen body.

The body has caused considerable excitement, and there is little goubt that last night's occurrence is but another chapter of the gruesome tale.

night's occurrence is but another chapter of the gruesome tale. Gresham for the Supreme Bench. Washington Capital.

The vacancy on the Supreme Bench affords Mr. Cleveland another chance to provide comfortably for one or the other of his failures. I am willing to go on record, indeed, as making this prediction, that Mr. Gresham will profit by it all the more. He has failed utterly in every Cabinet position which he has held, and he has held three. He has been irritable and troublesome; but some one, usually some President, is always under the influence of his hypnotic spell. The Supreme Bench is understood to be just what he has always wanted—though, of course, he might still be the Populist nominee for President, even after he had become associate justice, and he might become chief justice for that matter. But whatever happens, it is very likely that Mr. Gresham will profit by it. He always profits by everything. He has even profited by the successive elevations, by election at the hands of the people by The vacancy on the Supreme Bench afby election at the hands of the people by the way, of his arch enemy, Benjamin Harrison, Gresham's antagonisms to Harri-son, indeed, have been indirectly, if not directly, the cause of all his prominence.

One of Two Things.

Kansas City Journal. One of two things is true. Either the administration is co-operating with the gold syndicates to swindle the government or it has been outrageously buncoed by them. One conclusion is almost as humiliating to the country as the other.

In a Sense It Did.

Now, Will You Be Good,

And go home by 11 p. m.? Here's a pointer

Chicago Dispatch. The Indianapolis Jaurnal says that "the life of the present Congress will end in less than a month." There is a popular impression that it ended several months ago.

Get some of the decilcious "Home Brew" or "Columbia" beer, bottled and brewed by the Home Brewing Company, and do your drinking at home after 11 p. m. Telephone Pennsylvania Line New Orleans

Mobile and Return. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 25c a bottle.

Solemn truths. Coughs sow the seed of consumption. Then comes the reaper, Death, Stop the sowing with Hale's Honey of Hore-hound and Tar. No cough or cold can ever prove dangerous or long remain troublesome nt antidote is taken. Sold by all dynagists. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute.

Awarged Highest Honors-World's Pair. ·DR:

CREAM

MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Prestrom Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

49th **Annual Statement**

OF THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Of Hartford, Conn.

Net Assets, Jan 1, 1894\$50,926,199.59 RECEIVED IN 1894. For Premiums \$4,677,972 88 For Interest and Rents. 3,208,408.28

Profit and Loss 19,377.25 7,905,758.41

807,831,958.00 DISBURSED IN 1894. death and matured en-

Surplus ret rned to policy holders 1,265,415.20 Lapsed and

dowments . . \$4,273,874.99

Sarrendered Policies 659,701.33 Total to policy holders .. \$6,198,991.52 Commissions to Agents. Balaries, Medical Ex-

aminers' fees, Printing, Advertising, Legal. Real Estate, and all other Expenses...... 786,039.98

Taxes 300,528.14 Balance Net Assets, Dec. 31, 1894..\$60,546,398.36

SCHEDULE OF ASSETS.

Loans u on Real Estate, first lien \$37,484,848.18 Loans upon Stocks and Bonds...... Premium Notes and Policies in force. 1,259,444.15 Cost of Real Estate owned by the 7.362.583.74 Company Cost of United States and other

Bonds 12,256,890.25 Cost of Bank and Railroad Stocks Cash in Banks 1.784.032.30 1.546.43 Bills receivable..... Agents' Ledger Balances 3,793.06

£60,546,398.38 Interest due and accrued.\$991,460.63 Interest accrued...... Market value of stocks and bonds over cost 486.721.50 Net deferred premiums .. 203,253.01

1.688 526.97

Gross Assets, Dec. 31, 1894\$62,234,925.38 LIABILITIES: insure all outstanding Policies, net, Company's -tandard . \$54,221.091.00

All other liabilities. . 1.137,621.55 . \$6,876,212,78 Surplus Ratio of expenses of management to Policies in force Dec 31, 1894, 65,979

JACOB E. GREENE, President. JOHN M. TAYLOR, Vice Prest. EDWARD M BUNCE, Sec. DANIEL H. WELLS, Actuary.

Insuring......\$156,686,871.00

C. P. GREENE, General Agent, 76 Commercial Club Building, In-DIANAPOLIS, IND. ROBERT H. KELLOGG, Dist

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WM. DONEY CIGAR CO. AMUSEMENTS. ENGLISH'S — TO-NIGHT And SATURDAY MATINEE and NIGHT. FRANCIS WILSON,

And his entire New York company of 70, in the great Comic Opers Success. THE DEVIL'S DEPUTY PRICES Night: Orchestra and orchestra circle, \$1.50; dress circle and first two rows balcoay, \$1 balance of balcony (reserved), 750; balcony (admission), 50c; gallery, 25c. Malinee—Orchestra and orchestra circle, \$1; dress circle, 75c; balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c.

GRAND -- 3 NIGHTS Beginning Monday, Feb. 25, First appearance here of the young and gifted English actress,

MISS OLGA NETHERSOLE Under the management of Marcus R. Mayers supported by the following excellent cast: Maurice Barrymore Mrs. Philips, George Nash, Barton Hill, J. J. Saville, Virginia Graves, Ethel Mollison, Laura Hanson.

T. C. Valentine. Mon. Eve. and Wed. Mat. -- "Camille." Tue-day -- "Frou-Frou" Wed. Eve .-- "The Transgressor."

SEATS NOW ON SALE. PRICES—Night: Orchestra and side boxes, \$1.50; dress circle, \$1; balcony (reserved), 75c; balcony (admission), 50c; gallery, 25c. Matines—Orchestra and side boxes, 75c; dress circle, 50c; balcony, 25c.

PARK Matinees Daily This Afternoon and To-Night,

"Two Old Cronies" JOHN WILLS, CARLOTTA, the great dancer, and a good company.

Monday-Ezra Kendall in "PAIR OF KIDS." Ladies' Entrance on DELAWARE ST.

MATIEE at 2. TO-NIGHT at 8. Gus. Hill's Novelties:

Next week-"SOUTH BEFORE THE WAR."